THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2028. COLORADO SPRINGS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1883. Price, Five Cents

COLORADO ASSEMBLY.

Text of Governor Pitkin's Biennial Message.

Result of the Canvass of the Vote for State Officers.

Proceedings of the Second Day's Session of the Assembly.

DENVER, January 4.—The senate and house of representatives met at 10 o'clock in joint session and the message of the governor was submitted. Following is the full text:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Since the assembling of the last legislature, the state has enjoyed two years of uninterrupted prosperity. There have been no serious apprehensions among the frontier settlements of dangers from hostile Indians, no internal disturbances have jeopardized the peace of any community, the laws have been generally respected and obeyed, and all branches of industry and trade have been prospered to an unprecedented extent. It is believed that the mineral product of the state for the year 1882 will exceed $26,000,000, being about $3,000,000 more than has been produced in any former year, and being largely in excess of the product of any other state. In no preceding year have the stock interests proven so profitable to the stockman.

More land has been brought under irrigating ditches and put in cultivation in 1882 than in any former year, and the harvests have been unusually remunerative to the farmer.

You are now assembled pursuant to the requirements of the constitution to enact such measures as will best promote the interests and welfare of the public.

We have passed the formative period in our history. Although the state is both peaceable and prosperous, the responsibilities which devolve upon you as the representatives of the people, are very grave. Our statutes are far from perfect. Much may be done by wise legislation to improve the laws for the protection of our various industries and of the interests of many classes of our citizens.

The first obstacle which you will encounter, and it seems almost insurmountable, is the fact that your session is limited to forty days. A large proportion of your members have not had previous legislative experience, and if every member had had full opportunities of becoming familiar with the affairs of the state, even then the period fixed by law is too short for a thorough examination and an intelligent comprehension of all the subjects requiring legislation, and of the phraseology and provisions of the bills designed to afford the desired relief. More than half the session will have passed before the different bills will have been introduced. Most of the legislation will naturally be accomplished within a few days, immediately prior to the close of the session. And unless you shall be more happy in your labors than your predecessors, in the haste and confusion of the closing hours, bills will be passed which will be so imperfect in detail, as to utterly fail to accomplish the beneficent purposes for which they were intended.

It is often claimed that we have too much legislation. This arises in a great measure from the brevity of the sessions and the inconsiderate action thereby occasioned. The members are too much interested in procuring the passage of new bills, which they individually deem of special importance, to give attention to the defective enactments of previous legislatures. If the time was extended we might hope to eliminate from the statutes much of the worthless and objectionable legislation of the past. The state is often more benefitted by repealing acts which have been proven to be unwise, than by new enactments, which, at the best, are experimental and of doubtful value.

In accordance with the requirement of the constitution I now submit such information, suggestions and recommendations as seem to me to be of special importance. But as the distinguished gentleman who has been chosen by the people of the state as my successor will in a few days communicate to you his views [illegible] control his administration, I shall make my suggestions as brief as the various and important matters requiring attention will permit.

REPORTS OF STATE OFFICERS AND STATE INSTITUTIONS.

I herewith transmit to you the reports of each of the state officers and of the officers in charge of each of the state institutions. These reports are more complete and exhaustive than have been submitted in any former year, and contain many recommendations which I regard of great importance. They will doubtless be carefully examined and considered by the appropriate committees of your honorable body, to whom they will be referred, and it will therefore be unnecessary for me to restate all the information and suggestions they contain. I would respectfully ask for them your careful consideration, as they contain the conclusions which have been reached after long experience by the gentlemen having immediate charge of these respective public trusts.

FINANCES.

The reports of the auditor and state treasurer show that the financial affairs of the state are in a more satisfactory condition than at any previous period in our history. These reports represent the condition of the state treasury November 30, 1882, to be as follows:

Warrants outstanding	$18,551 28
Certificates of indebtedness	93,137 00
Total debt	$226,681 28
Deduct cash in treasury	188,610 65
Indebtedness over cash in treasury	$45,071 63
Amount due state on taxes payable Jan. 1, 1883	$417,763 71
Deduct outstanding indebtedness	45,071 63
Balance due above indebtedness	$372,691 10

The above amount, representing what is due the state on taxes payable January 1, 1883, does not include delinquent taxes of former years, from which a large sum will be collected. There are a few further unadjusted claims against the state, specially referred to in the report of the state auditor, and also claims which have been allowed since November 30, 1882, for which provision should be made by the legislature. The auditor's office will contain all the necessary information which may be desired by the committee on appropriations up to the time when they shall be prepared to introduce their appropriation bill. The report of the state treasurer shows the great reduction in the amount of interest paid during the last two years, and the report of the state auditor contains the estimates for the appropriations which should be made by your honorable body, which in my judgment are substantially correct. Both reports contain many recommendations for which I ask especial consideration. I believe that the financial affairs of the state during the past two years have been entrusted to most competent hands, and that the state treasurer and state auditor have administered the affairs of their office with honesty and fidelity. The last legislative committee on appropriations advised smaller appropriations than those contained in the estimates of the auditor submitted at that time. The result has been that most of the funds were exhausted before the expiration of the fiscal years.

The amount appropriated for the expenses of the last legislature were less than the actual expenses of that body as approved by its officers. The appropriation for salaries of state officers was about twenty thousand dollars less than the salaries fixed by law for these officers. The actual expenses of many of the state institutions could only be approximately estimated, as they would depend upon the number of inmates and upon the growth of the state. No legislative body could foretell to what extent crime, insanity and misfortunes would make demands upon state institutions. Where the expenses have exceeded the appropriations, I believe they have been rendered necessary by the condition of affairs, over which the legislature, state officers and officers of the public institutions had no control.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

It has been the policy of preceding legislatures, beginning in territorial days and continued until now, to encourage and foster the various educational, charitable and penal institutions of Colorado. This has been done, not by the issuing of bonds and the creation of permanent indebtedness, but by levying an annual tax each year for these purposes, so small that the burden has scarcely been felt by the tax payers. The result of this system of legislation, adhered to for a series of years, is the existence to-day of state institutions which compare favorably with those of any other state in the union, when considered with reference to the population of the state.

In my last biennial message I recommended that committees be appointed by the general assembly to visit the state institutions, and to report upon their condition after a thorough personal inspection. This suggestion was favorably acted upon with reference to three of these institutions. I again renew the recommendation, with the hope that one or more legislative committees may be appointed, which shall visit each of the institutions under the control of the state. After a personal inspection, by disinterested parties, their report will be of far more value to the general assembly than the reports of the officers in immediate charge of their affairs.

I will refer in detail to the reports of the officers of these institutions.

PENITENTIARY.

The increase in our prison population has corresponded with the marvelous growth of the state. In my message to the last general assembly, I stated that the number of convicts in the penitentiary November 30th, 1878, was 148, and on the 30th of November, 1880, there were 226, being an increase of nearly fifty-five per cent. in the two years. The reports of the officers of the penitentiary, herewith submitted, show that the number of convicts on the 30th of November, 1882, was 322, an increase of 42½ per cent. during the past two years. At the present time there are 329, of which 50 are life convicts. So long as there continues to be such a large accession to the number of convicts, requiring frequent enlargement of the institution for their accommodation, the penitentiary must continue to be a burden to the tax payers. During the last two years 114 new cells have been constructed, making, in the aggregate, cell accommodations for only 284 prisoners. The consequence is that the officers are obliged to put two men in cells 4x7½ feet in size. The erection of a new cell building has been commenced. Several large and substantial buildings have been constructed during the two years, for a detailed description of which I would refer you to the report of the commissioners of the institution. These buildings have all been the work of convict labor. The cost of raw material purchased for them, including material for putting in water and steam, was $45,813.68, and the value of the improvements made is estimated at $128,900.00. The total amount of vouchers issued during the past two years was $204,786.04. The last legislature appropriated $90,000 and the earnings for the two years. These earnings were $59,789.44, of which, however, $4,376.84 was on the 1st day of December, 1882, in the nature of accounts due the institution, leaving $55,412.60 as the amount of money given to the state treasury on account of convict earnings during the two years. The vouchers issued in excess of the appropriation, and cash earnings turned into the treasury, were $59,010.20, for which amount certificates of indebtedness have been issued. That amount, however, does not properly represent the amount of the excess of expenditures over and above the appropriation, as the institution is entitled to credit as follows:

Balance due on account from convict earnings	$ 4,376 84
Amount of supplies, etc., as per inventory, on hand Dec. 1, 1882, in excess of same Dec. 1, 1880	14,816 43
Property on hand, forming working capital in the lime business established during the two years	30,006 60
Making a total credit of	$49,223.37, which

amount taken from $59,010.20, leaves $9,786.03 as the actual deficit of the institution for the two years. By reference to the last penitentiary report, it will be noticed that the appropriation asked for was $98,000, of which sum only $8,000 was to be employed for permanent improvements. The amount of $90,000 was appropriated, so that, in fact, no appropriation was allowed for improvements. That the officers of the institution have been able to expend $45,813.68 for raw material for improvements, and make improvements for the benefit of the state to the extent of $128,900.00, with only an actual deficit of $9,786.03 is assuredly much to their credit.

The commissioners advise several important changes in the law relative to the penitentiary, for the details of which I refer you to their report. They have estimated the expenses for the coming two years as follows:

Material for two cell buildings	$50,000
Material for buildings for convicts under contract	15,000
Material for remodeling a building for state work shops	10,000
Appropriation to pay for land already purchased	2,500
Appropriation to pay for more lime land	3,000
Material for gates, etc., for extension of wall	1,000
Maintenance and expense of prison	223,980
	$304,880
Earnings estimated for two years	100,000
Appropriation asked	$204,880

MUTE AND BLIND INSTITUTE.

The last legislature appropriated $20,000 for the erection of an additional building at the Mute and Blind institute, and for improving the grounds, supplying the buildings with gas, and a printing press and type. The money so appropriated has been wisely expended by the managers, they having erected a fine building and made the other improvements, which have added greatly to the accommodations and comfort of the unfortunate inmates. The third story of the building was not finished on the inside for lack of means, and I would recommend that an appropriation be made for completing it. The institute is in a flourishing condition, and the mutes, under the careful and tender treatment received, are rapidly acquiring an education that will fit them to become useful members of society. Most of the mutes are naturally as bright as other children, and are very apt at learning everything that addresses itself to the eye and the hand. The number of pupils at the institute two years ago was 36. The number at the present time is 44.

As will be seen by the report, the president, principal and superintendent make many valuable suggestions, which I commend to your consideration.

The law creating and establishing the institute, contemplates that mute and blind children shall be received and taught there. But there appears to be insuperable difficulties in the way of educating these two different classes of unfortunate children at the same institution. Two entirely different and distinct systems of instruction are required.

With the mutes the instruction is addressed to the eye, while to the blind it is addressed to the ear.

Experience has demonstrated that it is not judicious to attempt to educate both at the same institution, or at least in the same building. The infirmities of each produce peculiar idiosyncrasies of character, which make their daily association with each other unwise. Ten blind children have applied for admission to the institute, but have not been admitted on account of the lack of accommodations and lack of means for providing the services of teachers for the instruction of the blind. I would recommend that another building be erected for the latter class on the grounds of the Mute and Blind institute separate and apart from the buildings occupied by the mutes. Only one general management would be required, while separate corps of educators, especially adapted for the instruction of each class of unfortunates could be procured.

INSANE ASYLUM.

The last legislature appropriated $55,000 for the purpose of erecting a new building for the accommodation of the insane, at the insane asylum at Pueblo. According to the biennial report of the officers of said asylum, plans were adopted for a building upon the assurance of the architects that it would not cost to exceed that amount, and the foundation was constructed. When, however, bids for the main work of the building came in it was found that, owing to the sudden advance in the price of building material and labor, it would be impossible to finish the building with the prescribed sum.

Work was continued on the building until the appropriation was exhausted, and then ceased, nothing having been done to it for about a year. The external structure of the building is completed, but little, however, has been done upon the interior. It is composed of brick and stone, well adapted to the purpose for which it is intended, and possessed of such architectural beauty that it will be, when finished, an ornament to the state. It is three stories high, iron shingle roof, with walls from 24 to 16 inches thick. The commissioners ask for an amount of $75,310, to be used in completing the asylum, the erection of another wing to it, and for furniture, heating apparatus and engine house, and fixtures. The increase of population has imposed unusual burdens upon all of our state institutions, and the insane asylum is no exception to the rule. The old asylum building has been crowded to such an extent that full justice could not possibly be done to the inmates, and yet many could not be received that were waiting in various county jails, and other unsuitable places, for admission.

The insane paupers are literally homeless and friendless, and proper care cannot be taken of them except at an institution especially adapted to their needs. They are the unfortunate wards of the state, and proper conveniences for their reception and treatment should be secured, that as many as possible may be again restored to the full use of their faculties. The accumulation of the building before referred to will make provision for 125 patients, and would relieve the alms houses and jails of many unfortunates. They are illy prepared to care for themselves as humanity demands, and those now cared for at the expense of the state in foreign asylums could be kept here at a much reduced cost. An appropriation sufficient to complete and furnish the building at as early a day as is practicable should be made. During the two years ending November 30th, 1882, 57 patients were received, and 40 discharged, making a net gain of 11, which added to the number on hand at the commencement of the term, 38, makes the number on hand 49. The percentage of recoveries has been about 53 per cent. As few, if any, of the insane sent from Colorado to eastern asylums for treatment were ever discharged as cured, the results obtained at the Pueblo asylum are unexpectedly gratifying.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The last legislature provided for the establishment of the State Industrial School at Golden. The purposes of this institution were to educate and reform those persons young in years, who had fallen into the ways of crime, rather than to confine them in jails, where by association with hardened criminals they would be confirmed in their tendency toward criminal lives. It was believed to be more humane, as well as more economical, to educate them to become honest citizens, than to support them as paupers and criminals. It was not believed when the bill was passed that any considerable number of boys would be sentenced to the school. But the large number who have been sent there by the various district courts and police magistrates throughout the state within the past eighteen months shows that the greatest necessity existed for such an institution. The report of the officers of the school shows that 81 pupils have been sent there; that the terms of five have expired, and that there are now 75 pupils at the institution. The legislature, anticipating but a small number of convicts, appropriated only $20,000 for the erection of necessary buildings; for providing the same with needful furniture, bedding, crockery, cooking utensils, cows, horses, wagons and implements required on the place, and for the salaries of officers, instructors and guards and the clothing and food of the inmates.

Nearly $12,000 of this amount was required in permanent improvements. The remainder of the appropriation was entirely inadequate to feed and clothe the boys and pay the salaries of superintendent, instructors and guards. Late in the summer of 1882 the appropriation became exhausted. The act of the legislature provided that no money beyond the amount of the appropriation could be expended, and that no indebtedness could be incurred by the board of control.

The alternative was presented of closing the school and discharging the pupils, and allowing them to return to their former dissolute lives, or, on the other hand, of providing some means of keeping it in operation until the legislature should meet. There seemed to be but one opinion that could be entertained upon this subject, and that was that the school must be maintained. I stated the condition of affairs to a number of the leading citizens of the state, and they voluntarily signed an agreement to indemnify Hon. F. E. Everett, of Golden, against loss if he would pay the necessary expenses of the school until the legislature should meet. He has, pursuant to this agreement, furnished the funds to pay these bills.

The law requires the officers of the school to receive all young criminals who are sentenced to it by the judges and police magistrates of the state. The number of inmates cannot be controlled by the superintendent or officers. And as the convicts are sentenced for specific terms, the law requires that the school must be maintained until the sentences are served.

The provision against creating any indebtedness beyond the appropriation, in case the appropriation was manifestly inadequate, was in violation of the entire spirit of the law. I doubt not that the legislature will deem it but an act of justice to make an appropriation that will cover the deficiency that has been unavoidably incurred, and the burden of which now rests upon public spirited citizens.

I believe the school has been well managed, and that the superintendent and his wife and the officers are entitled to great credit for its present efficient condition.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

The University at Boulder was the first educational institution established by the legislature. Its growth has kept pace with the growth of the state. The number of students now exceeds one hundred; and six were graduated from the classical course of the college department in 1882. The University building is situated at quite a distance from the residence portion of the city of Boulder. I think a dormitory should be constructed on the University grounds for the accommodation of students from different sections of the state. If this were done, the pupils who did not reside with their parents in Boulder, would then be continually under the care and supervision of the president and faculty. Parents living remote from Boulder are reluctant to send their children to this institution when they must board in the city, and be subject to the watchful care of the faculty for only a few hours every day. The present University building should also be finished and more completely furnished. These improvements should be made in order that this University may become what it was intended to be, one of the leading educational forces of the west, of which the people of the state may be justly proud. Having been created by the legislature and recognized by the constitution of the state, and being entirely under the control of regents elected by the people, it is entitled to such a liberal support by the legislature as will promote the highest efficiency of the University. I believe the president and faculty give to the institution not only large abilities but great enthusiasm, and that the character of the educational work is such as to commend it to the confidence of the people of the state. The report of President Sewall to the superintendent of public instruction, herewith transmitted, gives in detail the information you will desire, and suggestions in relation to the needs of the University.

STATE SCHOOL OF MINES.

It is eminently proper that Colorado, which produces more of the precious metals than any other state or territory, should have a State School of Mines, where a thorough education in chemistry and metallurgy, together with a practical knowledge of mineral geology, and of the science of the reduction of ores, may be obtained.

The report of the operations of the School of Mines is attached to the report of the superintendent of public instruction. It shows that the number of students in attendance is more than double that of two years ago, and that a [illegible] students graduated at Harvard university, the United States Naval academy and other colleges of the highest standing, are pursuing regular courses at this institution, which is good evidence that it is accomplishing well the purposes for which it is established. The large increase in the number of students compelled the management to either continue the school without sufficient room for any department of work or enlarge the building to meet the additional requirements. They determined upon making the addition, which is now nearly completed. The cost of building has made the expenses $9,463.36 in excess of the appropriation. I would call your attention to this report for the reasons in detail which compelled the management to build, and for a detailed statement of the accommodations that the addition will furnish.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The agricultural interests of the state, which until recently have been overshadowed by mining and other interests, are now beginning to command the attention they deserve. Agriculture is the foundation upon which the superstructure of all other interests is built. It forms the basis of society, and gives it stability. Without agriculture as one of the principal industries of a state its population must necessarily be fluctuating and transitory. In the earlier days the pioneers of Colorado paid little, if any, attention to this pursuit.

Gold was the talisman that drew them to the Rocky mountains, and while they delved in the mountains for the precious metal, the fertile soil along the water courses was left untouched by the plow, the hoe and the spade. Vast caravans of wagon trains were called into requisition to transport to them from the Missouri river the necessary amount of flower, bacon and produce, to enable them to prosecute their labors. The difficulty of obtaining vegetables by such means, and the high prices they commanded, led to some experiments in their production here, and the results were so marvelous as to yield and quality that the industry grew, and the foundation of our present agricultural interests was laid. The pioneer farmer had much to contend against. The climate was an untried one, the dryness of the atmosphere made irrigation necessary. They were ignorant of that science, and for several years the grasshoppers harvested the crops. Now the climate is understood, irrigation is practiced intelligently, and the appliances for destroying the pest of farming communities are well understood.

Owing to the scarcity of water for irrigation only a limited amount of lands can be cultivated; therefore, Colorado can never become what might properly be termed an agricultural state. But the limit there must ever be to the agricultural products, is the protection which guarantees our agriculturists their profits; for the freight on agricultural products from other states will always be a protective tariff in their behalf. The first state legislature wisely established an Agricultural College at Fort Collins. It is true that the first appropriation was very small, and but little could be accomplished. But a start was made, and under the economical supervision of the managers of the college very commendable results have been attained with the appropriations made by the state for the construction and maintenance of the institution. The present value of the college property, at what is considered a low estimate, is as follows:

Buildings and farm	$28,000 00
Fixtures and personal property	21,611 12
Total	$50,611 12
The cost to the state has been	43,000 00

The number of students in attendance in 1881 was sixty-two; in 1882 there were ninety-five, being an increase of over fifty per cent. in one year. The college farm, which contains 240 acres, has been fenced, irrigating ditches have been constructed and a portion of the land has been brought under cultivation. Some blooded stock has been procured and many trees planted. In September, 1882, a department of mechanics and drawing was added to the other branches taught. The accommodations for this department are very limited. A class of fourteen has been crowded into a small basement room in the main building. I have witnessed some of the specimens of the work done by the boys in this department, and it is very creditable. The trustees of the college ask for an appropriation for making the necessary accommodations for the expansion of this department of the college, and I would concur in their request. I would also advise that the appropriation of one-fifth of a mill be continued. I desire to renew the suggestion I made to the last legislature, that some provision be made for the collection and publication of statistical information relating to our agricultural interests. Such information would be interesting and valuable to our own citizens, and it would be particularly valuable as an easy and complete way of answering inquiries from persons contemplating emigration to Colorado.

The experiments made on the farm have been, and will continue to be, of great benefit to the farmers. It is much cheaper to have one experimental farm, than for each farmer to be experimenting with all the new cereals and vegetables constantly being placed before the public.

The majority of such experiments are conducted at a loss. But few of the new varieties offered are an improvement over those which are old and well tried, and some that would be of importance in certain portions of the country would not do well in our climate.

The object of the state farm is to do the experimenting for the farmers of the state, and the results are given through printed reports and through the newspapers. Professor Blount has been very successful in hybridizing wheat, having taken the premium in New York for the best variety of wheat raised, against all competitors in the country.

The exhibit of the products of the farm and experimental department at the Denver exposition last fall has never been excelled. The new president, Dr. Ingersol, has proven himself well qualified for the position, and under his charge the school is in a flourishing condition. P. M. Hinman, the farm superintendent, has done exceedingly well on the farm. I trust the legislature will enable the State Agricultural College to best subserve the objects for which it was established.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S REPORT.

The names of the new corporations which have filed certificates of incorporation in the office of secretary of state since November 30, 1880, occupy between forty and fifty pages of the printed report of the secretary. Secretary Meldrum very justly observes that very many of these corporations "have none other than a paper existence, and were organized by irresponsible parties who flood the country with their circulars and stock certificates, to the injury of legitimate industries and the credit of the state." "The state should do something to protect its citizens and the citizens of other states and territories from these frauds." In my message to the last legislature I heartily concurred in the recommendation of Secretary Meldrum that the fees to be paid into the state treasury at the time of the filing of articles of incorporation, instead of the mere nominal sum now required, should be at least ten dollars, and in my judgment they might properly be fixed at twenty-five dollars. The legislature took no action on this subject. As so few of these companies ever engage in any legitimate business, it is not unreasonable to require them to contribute somewhat to the support of the department of the state government in which their papers are filed. The secretary of state, in his present report, again renews his recommendation that the fees to be paid to the state, upon the filing of these articles, be largely increased, in which recommendation I heartily concur. He suggests a scale of prices for companies according to their character and amount of capital. I would especially commend the different suggestions contained in this report as worthy of your consideration and action.

STATE ENGINEER.

The important office of state engineer was established by the last general assembly, but no emergency clause being attached to the bill, it was inoperative until June, 1881, so that the report of the engineer herewith placed before you covers only the intermediate period. The fact, also, that no provision was made for obtaining and compensating necessary employes to the engineer, furthermore limited the scope of his work, and consequently its beneficial results. In a state like ours, where the rainfall is limited, the agricultural industry is obliged to depend almost entirely on the natural water courses, which are applied through the medium of irrigation, and with the food-producing class the wealth of the commonwealth, in its other industries, must be largely and intimately connected. Nearly six millions of dollars are yearly sent out by our people to purchase elsewhere commodities which our soil is peculiarly adapted to raise, thereby adding much to the consumer's cost, as well as enriching other states at the expense of our own.

The objects of the engineer's office are to assist in the carrying out of certain portions of the irrigation laws; to obtain important information by means of surveys and observation as to the capabilities of natural water courses concerning a system of storage reservoirs, their location and cost; and as to the actual capacities of irrigating works now in existence. I concur in the statement of the state engineer, that some action should be taken by you for the settlement of existing conflicts between appropriators of water—a settlement which must depend on the average quantity of water in cubic feet per second the streams can be relied on to supply. This information can alone be obtained by a system of daily gauging.

Should such meet with your approbation, provision must be made for the maintenance of gauging stations, and for the employment of necessary assistance. The state engineer further recommends, in which I also concur, that the present act should be amended, so that this officer shall ascertain the carrying capacity of all irrigating works in every water district, without waiting for an application from the owner thereof, and furnish this information to the judge of any district in which decrees are to be issued. It might be well, also, to establish a state board of water commissioners to whom the engineer shall report, who should control the further diversion of waters from public streams, and decide which they are fully appropriated.

The details of the engineer's work since assuming his office will be found in his report, and are most satisfactory.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

It is to the credit of our state that through the generous aid and hearty co-operation of its citizens, we have been able to establish our common schools upon a basis equal to any of the older states. There is nothing more attractive to intelligent visitors from the eastern states than the perfection of our school system. The following extract from a letter from John D. Philbrick, the distinguished educator of Boston, is an endorsement of our common school system that can but be gratifying to every citizen:

"The result may be summed up by saying that I found the Denver school system to be admirable in all respects. Although its origin dates back scarcely more than a decade, its development has been so wisely and energetically conducted that already it belongs to the front rank of the city systems. It is pretty safe to say that the creation of a system of schools on so large a scale, of such exceptional merits, and in so brief a space of time, is a phenomenon to which the history of education affords no parallel.

Prof. Philbrick's letter in full may be found in the report of the superintendent of public instruction. Prof. Cornell's report also contains the details in relation to our schools, and his efficient work in their behalf during the past two years. The rapid increase in population during the past two years has occasioned the organization of many new schools, and the important feature of that period has been the organization of new school districts and the building, enlarging and furnishing of school houses. About one hundred new districts have been organized and nearly as many school houses have been erected. Many of these buildings are large, expensive structures. There are 370 school houses in the state, valued at $1,235,491, having seating capacity for 25,470 pupils. According to the school census of last spring, there were in the state 49,203 children between the ages of 6 and 21 years, of which number 31,738 were enrolled in the public schools. The permanent school fund of the state now amounts to $75,290.37, being an increase during the past two years of about $40,000. This fund is invested in interest-bearing state securities, and the interest received therefrom, together with the money received from the rental of school lands, is, by law, distributed to the several counties of the state according to the school population. During the past two years $30,604.68 of such money has been thus distributed. The state library contains 7,107 volumes, but owing to the fact that no appropriation has been made for a librarian, the public has received but little benefit from it during the past two years. The books are now in chaotic confusion, with no one to cure for them. An appropriation should be made to pay a librarian and for the purchase of new books, or the idea of a public library might as well be abandoned. Prof. Cornell has visited, during his term of office, the schools in the most remote sections of the state, and has inspired courage and enthusiasm in those sections in the cause of education. He has made a most efficient superintendent, and his report is very instructive.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The adjutant general has labored assiduously during the past two years, with such means as he had at his command, to place the National Guard of the state in condition for more effective service in case of need. A lack of means is the great drawback to the accomplishment of the results designed by the law.

The last general assembly increased the military poll tax from fifty cents to one dollar per capita, and under the law every citizen, except those who are active members of the National Guard, or of a volunteer fire company, is liable to pay such tax. If this tax was fully collected, it would furnish sufficient revenue to arm, uniform and equip the militia and pay the indispensable armory expenses. But the statistics show that less than half of what should be collected is paid into the state treasury.

At the November elections of 1880 there were 53,420 votes cast, yet in 1881 but 23,475 persons were assessed as liable to pay the military poll tax, and only $14,600 was collected and turned into the state treasury.

It is not right that 14,600 persons should pay a military poll tax, and that nearly 40,000 persons should avoid the payment of such tax. Should you be able to provide by law for more efficient service by the county assessors, and for the collection of the tax after it has been imposed, the different companies could be uniformed and equipped as the law contemplates.

The report of the adjutant general shows that four battalions of infantry and one battalion of cavalry have been organized during the past two years; seven companies of infantry and one of cavalry have been mustered into the service, and six companies have been disbanded, leaving four companies of cavalry, one battery of artillery and eighteen companies of infantry as the effective force at the present time.

The law provides that the adjutant general shall uniform the troops, but owing to lack of funds he has only been able to uniform a few companies and two bands during the two years. Five companies are altogether without uniforms and two are supplied with non-regulation clothing.

In several instances private individuals have been sufficiently public spirited to advance money for uniforms. But one organ-

[Concluded on second page.]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum	$10 00	Six Months	$5.00
Three Months	3.00	One Month	1.00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum	$2 00	Six Months	$1 00
Three Months	50	One Month	25

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application at the office.

JOB WORK

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

Mr. Harry Iles is the authorized collector and solicitor for the Gazette Publishing Company.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

R. W. SIKELE,
Manager of the Gazette.

There are some copies of the Gazette's New Year's edition remaining It is the best paper to send east to friends, because it gives a comprehensive view of the progress made in different industries of the state in such reasonable compass as not to prevent careful reading.

The Denver Tribune has not named any candidates, but it is evidently down on the "bonanza" idea.

George William Curtis ought to be the next republican candidate for president on the civil service reform issue.

The bill passed yesterday effectually prevents Mr. Hubbell from robbing poor clerks of a tenth, or less, of their salary.

The public debt was reduced thirteen millions in December. This is the most forcible kind of an argument for tariff reform

Honesty of character and brains are the two great requisites in a senator. If a man has not these he is not worth considering

The national senate is doing some very rapid work. It passed the whisky bill yesterday and will consider the presidential bill to-day.

Governor Pitkin's message yesterday cannot hurt his senatorial chances. He aroused no antagonisms and made everybody he referred to feel good.

An effort is now being made to secure the removal of Collector Robertson, of New York. But it will not be successful unless the president deliberately takes back all he has said in favor of civil service reform.

The democrats seem to anticipate making some political capital out of the civil service reform bill. A democrat drew it, it passed the senate by a vote of 39 to 5, a vote so nearly unanimous that neither party can claim it as its measure, and yesterday a democratic leader in the house suggested that it be passed without debate.

We print the full text of the governor's message which was delivered to the legislature yesterday. It is not a thrilling document, but is full of carefully digested information about our state affairs. The recommendations for appropriations are a little comprehensive, but are all for wise objects. All our state institutions ask for money for building purposes but it is questionable whether the appropriations should be granted this year. Two years ago all the state institutions asked for help and received all that was asked except the state university. They now come up for more help besides the amount received from the regular tax. It is possible that there is a real demand for some of these appropriations and, if so, the petitions should be heard. But there should be no omnibus bill The state institutions are now so well scattered that the counties having them control the legislature. One state institution must vote for the appropriations asked by all the other institutions in order to get anything As a result all these institutions combine and each ask for something and get it. It is on the same principle as the harbor and river bill where few of the items are considered on their merits. If this matter is properly discussed, there would possibly be a successful effort made to defeat such a combination to make unnecessary appropriations. The people should certainly give it their attention and thought.

The national house of representatives sometimes has admirable and useful freaks. It had one yesterday when it passed the civil service bill without amendment. The same thing happened in 1878, when there had been a long contest over silver legislation. The house had passed a bill to which the senate made some very material amendments. When it came back to the house there was a strong desire to disagree with the amendments, and a fight on the question might have prevented the passage of any silver legislation. Alexander Stephens, of Georgia, grasped the situation and at once moved the previous question and passed the bill without debate. Though the bill was considered very defective at the time, it has not yet been amended in the nearly five years since its passage. The house did the same thing yesterday. Wise amendments undoubtedly might have been made, but it would have endangered the bill, because less than two months of the session now remain. The president will undoubtedly sign it. This prompt passage of the bill is a splendid tribute to the respect in which public opinion is held. Civil service reform is now a respectable and respected term. Three years ago it was a term of reproach Last winter the politicians were as bitter against civil service reform as ever. Even republican campaign documents last fall were full of abuse of men of the George William Curtis type. But this has passed away and the same congress that would not pass a bill to stop political assessments, now passes the most stringent kind of a reform bill.

COLORADO ASSEMBLY.

(Concluded from first page.)

ization is provided with overcoats, and the state does not own a blanket, a knapsack, a tent or a canteen.

The supply of arms and ammunition now on hand is meagre. The men enrolled in the service receive no compensation for the time they devote to weekly drills, by which they become familiar with the discipline and duties of soldiers Their services and lives are constantly at the call of the executive, or the sheriffs of counties, to suppress tumults and to preserve the peace At no time has there been as much enthusiasm and men in the service as at the present time, nor have they ever been in so effective a condition. On account of the inadequacy of the military fund I have been compelled to refuse to receive into the state service a large number of companies in various sections of the state. Every new company entails large additional expense. I would recommend that an appropriation be made sufficient to preserve the muster rolls of the Colorado regiments called into the service of the United States during the war of the rebellion, and to preserve the war relics which are in the possession of the state In August next the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will hold its session at Denver, and the state militia will doubtless be called upon to do honor to the event I think it appropriate that provision should be made to enable our national guard to so perform its duty on that occasion as to reflect credit upon the state

There are many suggestions in the report of the adjutant general worthy of your deliberation

FISH COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

For several years past the general assembly has endeavored, by legislative enactment, to provide for the protection, preservation and propagation of fish in the natural water courses of the state

The last general assembly raised the propagation of fish to the dignity of a state industry, by passing a law providing a fish commissioner, whose duty it was to select and purchase a suitable location for a state establishment for the breeding and propagation of food fishes. Mr Wilson Waddingham donated eleven acres of land for the purposes of said act The land is situated about eight miles from Denver, has several fine springs of pure water on it, and is generally well adapted for the desired purpose. A suitable fish hatchery has been erected.

I appointed Hon. W L. Sisty as said fish commissioner, and his report herewith submitted, gives in detail his operations as such commissioner. According to said report several hundred thousand eggs of eastern and California trout were received at the hatchery, of which 98 per cent were successfully hatched, and when large enough were distributed to different parts of the state. Late reports from the various points show that the fish so distributed are doing well. The commissioner has contracted for 300,000 more trout eggs for hatching during this and next month, and nursery ponds for their reception are now being built An appropriation of $2,750 was made for the use of the fish commissioner in purchasing grounds and erecting the hatchery. The grounds were donated, and the building cost $1,890, leaving a balance on hand of $860.

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING

At the general election in November, A. D. 1881, the city of Denver was duly selected as the permanent capital of the state.

The litigation which has been pending for several years past concerning the title of the state to the block on Capitol Hill known as "Capitol Square," has been finally determined in favor of the state by the supreme court of the United States This decision was only rendered about two months ago, and at a period so late that it has not been possible for the secretary of state to make the improvements on the grounds contemplated by the act of 1881.

As the capital has now been definitely located, and the title to the grounds donated for the site of the state house is now indisputably in the state, there are no longer any obstacles to the legislature providing for the erection of a suitable building for a state house. I think there can be no question that the public interests require that provision be made by the legislature for the erection of the building

The records of the territory and of the state are now kept in a building which is not fire proof, and in safes which it is believed would not preserve them if the building should be consumed by fire. These records are extremely valuable both to the public and to numerous private interests. In case of their destruction the amount of the loss could not be computed in dollars and cents Until the state shall have provided fire-proof vaults for their preservation, the danger now existing will be continued

The tax for the capitol building fund, heretofore collected, amounts to the sum of $38,-202 62. The general government donated to the state 30,000 acres of land for public buildings, which can be sold and the proceeds applied for this purpose Valuable property in Denver has also been conveyed to the state for the same purpose, the value of which I have not been able to ascertain.

PROTECTION OF MINERS

The last legislature repealed the law providing for a commissioner of mines; the ventilation of mines, the construction of escapement shafts, and other provisions for the safety and health of miners, and also prohibiting the employment of children in the mines. I reluctantly allowed the repeal of the law, because of its many defects, thinking that thereby the enactment of a proper law covering those points would be more speedily secured.

In this connection I desire to direct special attention to the need of a law providing for the ventilation of coal mines. All coal mining nations have laws for the official supervision of their mines, as have also all the states of this country in which coal mining is extensively carried on Coal mining is fast becoming one of the chief industries of the state The counties of Las Animas, Fremont, Boulder, Jefferson, Gunnison, Huerfano, El Paso, Park and La Plata are large producers of coal, and the miners are entitled to a just and judicious protection of their lives and health. Should you be able to enact a law that would provide for the proper ventilation and greater safety of the coal mines, and at the same time impose no unjust burdens upon the mine owners, it would be an act both of humanity and justice towards the miners.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

I am satisfied that a law should be enacted prohibiting all insurance companies from doing business in this state, until their financial condition shall have been thoroughly examined into by some competent official, who shall determine that said companies are solvent.

In some states this duty is performed by an insurance commissioner especially appointed for the purpose, in other states it devolves upon the secretary of state, or some other state official. The great mass of the people, who procure insurance on their lives or property have little time to investigate into the financial condition of the respective companies soliciting their business. Many are quite as liable to insure with an insolvent as with a solvent company. For this reason, most of the states, for the protection of their citizens, have made provisions that before any insurance company shall be permitted to do business within their limits, a statement, under oath, in relation to their assets and liabilities shall first be filed with the officer designated by law, who shall, if satisfied with their solvency give the requisite authority to do business within the state Such a law is required, not only to protect our citizens against worthless companies of other states, but to protect the good name of Colorado from being injured by the establishment of companies here to do business in other states without the requisite capital to meet losses as they may occur. These requirements ought to create no now burden upon the tax payers, as a fee is usually required to be paid into the state treasury by each company receiving permission to do business, sufficient to pay the expenses of the state official upon whom these duties devolve I think every company licensed to engage in business here, should be required to publish in some daily or weekly paper in the state, at the beginning of each year, a sworn statement of the amount of its assets, in what securities they are invested, and the amount of its liabilities, in order that the public may be able to have some basis for the formation of an opinion as to its ability to meet its losses.

THE TOONEY BILL

I would respectfully recommend the repeal of the act of 1881, known as the loco weed bill. I believe the state has become responsible for the payment of more money under the provisions of this bill, for the destruction of loco, than the value of all the stock which have been killed by this weed since Colorado became a state The reports of the treasurer and auditor of state show the amounts that have been paid for hawks' heads and wolf scalps during the past two years, which in the aggregate are very large It is a subject worthy of serious consideration whether the state is benefited by these bounties to the extent of the drafts made upon the state treasury for their payment.

COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS

Four years ago, in my first inaugural message to the general assembly, I directed attention to the fact that many of the new counties were in an unfortunate financial condition, in some of them their county warrants being worth only twenty five or thirty cents on the dollar I recommended that a law be passed authorizing counties to fund their floating indebtedness, and that county warrants should not thereafter be receivable for taxes, as measures that would be of great financial relief to such counties A law was enacted authorizing counties to fund their floating indebtedness, and such counties as have availed themselves of its provisions have been relieved thereby, their warrants having appreciated from twenty five or thirty cents to about eighty cents on the dollar. As a measure that would bring the county warrants of all the counties to par, and keep them there, I would repeat my recommendation that county warrants be not receivable in payment of taxes The first state legislature enacted that state warrants should not be received in payment of state taxes. That law has saved the state very many thousands of dollars. At the time the law was passed, state warrants were selling for eighty five cents on the dollar. In a very short time after its passage, they were at a premium. The following legislature reduced the interest on warrants from ten to eight per cent. per annum, and the next legislature following, being the last one, reduced the interest to six per cent With a reduction in the interest of four per cent they have at all times commanded their par value With such favorable results in a parallel case, it would seem that there should be no hesitancy about applying the same law to county warrants. Under such a law every county warrant would be paid in cash in the order in which it is issued and registered, and it would be eagerly sought by parties desiring to place their money in a safe investment, drawing the legal rate of interest

County bonds drawing no greater rate of interest than the county warrants command a premium, those of Arapahoe county being at a premium of from 10 to 19 per cent on the dollar With any degree of certainty as to the time when county warrants would be paid in cash, there is no doubt, in my mind, that the county warrants of all the counties of the state would soon be at par, and the interest could be reduced.

LIMITING PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

I would respectfully recommend the passage of a law authorizing the printing at or about the time of the assembling of the legislature of a specified number of copies of the messages and inaugural addresses of the governor, and of the reports of the respective state officers

As the law now stands, certain state institutions under the control of boards of trustees can print their biennial reports, and have them ready to submit to the legislature or its proper committees, at the commencement of the session. There is no authority for the printing of the governor's message and inaugural address until legislative action is taken. As these documents are required to be prepared by law, presumably for the information which they may furnish to the general assembly, they should be in such form as to be available to the members of your body. I am led to make this suggestion from the fact that the last biennial message of the governor to the legislature was not printed under the resolution passed for that purpose until after the legislature had adjourned.

If there is any reason for requiring these documents to be prepared, they should be printed sufficiently early, so that the information contained [illegible] members of the general assembly at the beginning of the legislative session.

REPORT OF JUDGES

I herewith transmit the report of the judges of the supreme court and also of Judge Elliott, of the district court, which I commend to your attention. They contain suggestions of great value I heartily concur in the recommendation of Judge Elliott that a bill be passed for the establishment of criminal courts in several counties having the required population

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The constitution of the state contains nineteen articles The nineteenth article relating to amendments provides that the legislature at any session can submit to the vote of the people the question of the amendment of only one article. If it was desirable to amend one word in each article it would require, under the present provision of the constitution, a period of thirty eight years to make these slight changes

The constitution contains most of the best provisions that are contained in the constitutions of the different states of the union. But it was prepared at a time when our population was small, and when, probably, no one of the members who framed it anticipated the unexampled growth and the marvelous development of resources which have been witnessed during the past five years. It therefore contains provisions that are unsuited to the present condition of our prosperous state.

I will refer to only two or three illustrations. I have heretofore alluded to the provision limiting the duration of the sessions of the legislature to forty days, which, in the case of a growing state like Colorado, and holding sessions but once in two years, is entirely inadequate to provide the necessary legislation for the state.

The constitution requires every bill to be read at length three times in each branch of the general assembly. With the great number of bills pending, the reading of each of these bills at length three separate times, as required by the constitution, would occupy nearly the entire forty days. Every member of former legislatures of the state knows that this provision has been practically disregarded. It has been found necessary to have several persons engaged in reading bills at the same time, so that no member has been able to understand the contents of any of the bills from the reading The pretense of complying with this provision has become simply a farce.

The store room of the secretary of state is filled with books required to be printed by the constitution, costing many thousands of dollars, for which there is no demand, either for sale or gratuitous circulation.

It is impossible, under the present provisions of the constitution, to equalize the assessment of taxes of the various counties. The supreme court has decided that the total assessment, after the adjustments have been made, shall not vary from the total assessment as made by the county assessors.

During the past four years it has been impossible for the state board to equalize the assessments in any year The returns have never been received for the different counties until after the time has elapsed for the board to act, and it has been impossible to act justly on returns made from only a portion of the counties Either a new constitutional convention should be called or the legislature should be permitted to submit to the vote of the people as many amendments as may seem desirable at any one time

The only manner that these defects can be remedied without a constitutional convention is to amend Article 19 so as to allow as many amendments to be submitted to the people at any general election as may seem necessary. As a vote of two-thirds of each branch of the legislature is required before any amendment can be submitted, and the amendment must subsequently be ratified by the people, it seems that sufficient safeguards are provided against improper changes in the fundamental law.

MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS

The tariff commission, appointed by the president, have recommended a reduction in the tariff on lead, iron and steel. The people of Colorado pay high duties on nearly everything that is consumed, or used, in the state, and the only benefit which they derive from the tariff is from the protection which it gives to our lead and iron interests. These industries have already become so large in the state that a reduction in the duties upon them would inflict very serious injury. Our delegation in congress are laboring zealously to defeat the reduction on these articles, and there is reason to believe that their efforts will prove successful I think, however, that a memorial from the legislature to the two houses of congress, upon the subject, would not be without weight and might aid them in protecting our interests.

CONCLUSION.

I desire to acknowledge the kindness and consideration with which I have been treated by the other officers of the state government. Each one has, I believe, to the best of his ability, endeavored to serve the interests of the state.

Michael J Gavisk, who had been my private secretary for more than a year, was suddenly cut off in the prime of manhood in January, 1882 His death was a public loss, and to me a personal bereavement

I also desire, in retiring from the public service, to express to the people of the state my warm appreciation of the confidence which they have reposed in me in selecting me for two terms as their chief magistrate and also for the cordial support which they have given me in my efforts to discharge the duties of this high office. I trust that the prosperity which has been witnessed during the past four years is but the beginning of an era which will continue for many generations.

FREDERICK W. PITKIN.

Denver, Colorado, January 3d, 1883.

At two o'clock the senate was called to order. A short debate was had as to whether bills could be introduced prior to canvass of the vote for executive officers, indulged in by Senators Eddy, Wilson, Fider and others. The following bills were then introduced by Senator Freeman: A bill in regard to criminal courts and their jurisdiction and a bill to provide for district court commissioners

By Senator Wells, a bill to render abduction a crime.

By Senator Salazar, a bill to amend the act establishing the judicial districts.

At 4 o'clock the senate again met the house in joint session and proceeded to canvass the state vote with the following result:

For governor James B. Grant, 31,355, plurality, 2,735, E L Campbell, 28,620; Geo Woy, 1,220.

For lieutenant governor—Wm H. Meyer, 31,493; plurality, 3,031, John W. Prowers, 28,442, L. V Sanders, 1,234

For secretary of state Melvin Edwards, 32,418; plurality, 3,611, Franklin C. J. Johnson, 27,807, Wm. Batcheldor, 1,296

For treasurer—Fred Walsen, 31,055, plurality, 2,155; Dennis Sullivan, 28,930, J. L. Helsinger, 1,231.

Auditor Jno C. Abbott, 31,790, plurality, 3,166, Ansel Watrous, 28,624; Amos K Frost, 1,197.

Attorney general—D. F. Unry, 32,241; plurality, 4,187, B F. Montgomery, 28,054; A. H Bareman, 1,258.

Superintendent of public instruction—Joseph C Shattuck, 32,416, plurality, 4,496, F. [illegible], 27,920; Mrs N L. Washburn, 1,205

Senator Weston introduced a resolution referring the various topics in the governor's message to the proper committees, also another resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three from the senate and five from the house to arrange for the inauguration. Both went over under the rule until to-morrow.

The senate then adjourned

The committee appointed to audit the books of the state treasurer and state auditor, reported that all vouchers, warrants, books and accounts of the two officers were correct in every particular. The books show a cash balance on hand November 30th, 1882, of $115,-419 49, which amount agrees with the treasurer's cash in the bank and in his safe.

The only other business done by the house after the joint session dissolved, was to authorize the purchase of postage stamps and to pass a resolution asking the governor for the number of persons who have received executive clemency during the last two years and the causes therefor

The house adjourned.

Stockholders' Meeting.

To the stockholders of the Great Expectations Mining Company

Notice is hereby given that there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of said company, to be held at the principal office of the company, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the seventh day of February, 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of making an assessment of one per cent upon the par value of the capital stock of said company, and for the transaction of such other lawful business as may come before said meeting.

R F. WEITBREC, President.
E R. COSSON, Secretary.
Dated Colorado Springs, Colo, Dec. 21, 1882
m 2-10

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Durkee and Lee is this day dissolved by mutual consent, C A Lee retiring The business will be carried on by C E. Durkee who will pay all accounts of the firm and to whom all accounts due the firm should be paid.

C. E DURKEE,
C A. LEE
Colorado Springs, January 1, 1883 a 3 3

F. G. ROWE,

Real Estate.

MONEY LOANED

On good real estate security.

FOR SALE.

Desirable business with first class stock of goods, one of the best openings in the city for a good business man.

Fine residence, Tejon st.	$4,500
4 acres in city, plenty fruit and fine improvements,	7,500
Splendid place on Cascade ave,	11,000
Corner, Nevada ave, with cottage	600
50x190, Wahsatch ave.,	950
Cottage, Tejon st, 5 rooms together with furniture	1,200
Elegant residence, all modern improvements, fine location; price	Low
Cottage house, 4 rooms	550
Choice ranch, pays 20 per cent.	5,000
Charming residence, 8 rooms, on N Tejon, fine porches	4,200
Splendid ranch near city	reasonable
Tejon st corner, fronting south and east, with good house	1 800
Cottage, South Nevada ave.	950
Double house, Tejon st	2,800
Corner lot, S. Nevada ave.	275
Profitable business for sale	
Cottage, 6 rooms, Wahsatch ave.	1,300
Weber street residence with 1 most elegant grounds	6,000
Charming residence, Weber st	7,000
Ranch, good hay and grain land, joins fine range	1,500
Residence, 7 rooms, S. Weber	2,700
Beautiful cottage, Tejon st	5,500
Ranch, cuts 350 tons hay	fine investment
Residence, N. Nevada ave	3,650
50x190, N. Weber st	350
Very pleasant residence, Huerfano st	3,600
South and east corner, Tejon st.	1,200
Cottage Nevada ave.	950
Small house, S Nevada ave.	550
14 acres close to city, shade trees and improvements	3,000
Ranch of 20 acres near town	1,100
Modern residence, Nevada ave,	5,800
A bargain and a beauty on S. Nevada ave	1,700
Furnished house, Nevada ave, easy payments, bargain	3,500
Valuable property, Tejon st., if sold at once	2,800
Residence of 9 rooms, Cascade ave, modern improvements	4,300
Vacant lot, North Nevada ave.	bargain
Residence, Pike's Peak ave. fully furnished, very desirable	bargain

FOR RENT.

Furnished cottage, Tejon st, $25
Furnished house of 6 rooms, $25.
Furnished house of 9 rooms, $80
Furnished house of 5 rooms, $33
16 unfurnished houses from $8 to $40 each.

The above embraces but a small portion of the properties I have for sale.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting, or loaning money are cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE, Tejon street, opposite Opera House. h-29-tf

DRUGS! DRUGS!

THE HUERFANO STREET

DRUG STORE

Having changed hands, the manager would respectfully call the attention of physicians and the public generally to the fact that he has added a

Complete Line of New Drugs

to his already heavy stock, and having secured the services of a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST, from Indianapolis, Ind, he is now prepared to compound accurately all prescriptions, fill all orders and supply the wants of the public generally in the drug line

C. STOCKBRIDGE, Manager.
h-24-tf

IF YOU WANT A HOME

REAL ESTATE:

You can buy 160 acres of choice farming land, all tillable and mostly in cultivation, located near one of the prominent towns and RAILROAD CENTERS OF NEBRASKA. Society good. Plenty of schools and churches

Fruits and All Kinds of Crops

RAISED IN ABUNDANCE.

This is a chance to get a CHOICE FARM for $1,200, which will be worth double the price in a few years. Good reasons given for selling

Would exchange this splendid farm if desired for good property in Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo

Part of purchase money could remain on land. Address,

FRANK H. AUSTIN,
m 22-1m Colorado Springs.

Colorado for Invalids

By DR. S. E. SOLLY,

FOR SALE

AT

HOWBERT BROS

a 24 1

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block

Painters' Materials and Oils,

WALL PAPER, GLASS

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.

f-15.

Wills & Sharples,

REAL ESTATE

AND—

INSURANCE.

Fire Insurance Written in the Best American and Foreign Companies.

Over 200 Lots in all Parts of the City for Sale at Moderate Prices.

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

Improved Properties in Good Locations on Easy Terms.

$10,000 TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate securities in sums to suit borrowers

SPECIAL

We have for rent a brick building in the center of town of sixteen rooms, including a large kitchen and dining room which will accommodate thirty persons The building has been profitably used as a boarding house and its location is unsurpassed by any other in the town for that purpose It is in the best of order and is completely furnished The furniture can be sold upon very reasonable terms to any party desiring to carry on the business or might be leased with the building if satisfactory arrangements could be made We can offer this opportunity for a few days only

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED.

Furnished house of ten rooms on North Weber st A very desirable residence.

Well furnished house on st Vrain st. Price $50

Two houses of eight rooms each on Boulder st, stoned cellars, city water ample grounds double verandas Recently papered and put in thorough order Are now being furnished with new furniture Either house for $45 per month

Furnished house of 3 rooms and kitchen, on a corner lot, per month $20

Very comfortable brick house of 4 rooms completely furnished Can rent on long term for per month $23 50.

STORE ROOM.

A large well situated store room on North Tejon street Per month $30 Favorable terms made to party desiring yearly lease

UNFURNISHED.

House of 8 rooms, on Pike's Peak and facing south Desirable in every way. Per month, $35.

House of 7 rooms on corner facing south and east in very desirable location. Can rent for long term at $25 per mo

House of 7 rooms on North Nevada, corner facing south and west. Per month $35

House of 5 rooms on full lot on Wahsatch near Pike's Peak, city water per month $22

Two houses on Corona st., 5 rooms, large rooms, per mo $18.

Desirable house of 6 rooms on Nevada ave, city water, $25 per month

A first class house on Nevada avenue, furnished in the most approved style, with open fire places and all conveniences Per month, $40

New house of 4 rooms on North Wahsatch. Stable and city water Per mo, $10

RANCH.

A large hay ranch on yearly lease, close to town, good water rights, well fenced, on easy terms. There is money in this lease to any party who will give the property his personal attention

OFFICE, NO. 19 N TEJON STREET.

Opp. Opera House.
h 19

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our card rates.

DR. C E EDWARDS,

DENTIST,

HAS returned from the east and will be pleased to see his patients at his office opposite the opera house f-16-tf

DR. W. N. MESERVE,

DENTIST.

UNION BLOCK a-22-tf

JOHN CAMPBELL,

(Successor to Helm & Campbell,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, opposite post office, rooms 2 and 3 Strotteil's block 10-10-tf

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in here will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U meets 2d and 4th Tuesday of each month in the Y. M C. A rooms

MEAT MARKETS.

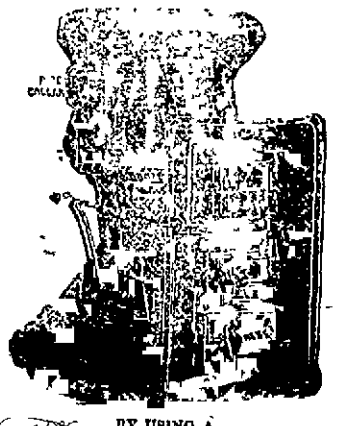
NORTH END MARKET cor Tejon and Bijou. A E Mook, Proprietor, wholesale and retail dealer in the choicest meats of all kinds ranch and state butter and eggs. I make a specialty of solid meat oysters, fish, game etc. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention h-1 tf

PIKE'S PEAK MARKET, No 42 Pike's Peak avenue, Hopkins & Conger, proprietors, wholesale and retail dealers in beef, mutton, pork, poultry, fish and game. Telephone connection with all parts of the city. Orders promptly filled m 14-tf

CONFECTIONERY.

PETER MARIANI, dealer in Eastern and California Fruits, Whitman's Philadelphia Candies received by express every day. f-9-t

KEEP WARM!



BY USING A

RUBY FURNACE.

Will use less fuel and give more heat than any furnace made. The "Ruby" is the best and simplest. 50,000 in use. References given.

f-23-tf DURKEE & LEE, Agents.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1883.

Held Concert.

A very good size audience was present last evening at the first annual concert, given by Mr. and Mrs. Held, in the Presbyterian church. We should liked to have seen a still larger audience, for the concert was deserving of the most generous patronage. Besides, Mr. and Mrs. Held, during their residence here, have contributed frequently to the pleasure of lovers of music. Their aid to help in any good cause has never been asked in vain. Their selections have been of the best order of music, and their influence has been to improve the musical taste of the community. It was from such a feeling as this that many went last night, and they had the pleasure not only of showing their gratitude to two people who have been kind and good to them, but of listening to a very enjoyable concert. The programme was as follows:

PART I.

1. Overture, "Ruy Blas" ..... Mendelssohn
   Mrs. Greene and Mrs. Held.
2. Song—"Palm Branches" ..... J. Faure
   Mr. John M. Sneden, with organ accompaniment by Mrs. Held.
3. Song—"It is a Dream" ..... Coren
   Miss Ring.
4. (a) "La Reve" ..... Goltermann
   (b) "Cavatina" ..... Raff
   Violin and Piano—Mr. White and Mrs. Held.
5. Song—"The Grave on the Heath" ..... Heisre
   Mr. Held.
6. "Ave Maria" ..... Gounod
   Voice, Violin, Organ and Piano—Mrs. Eldredge, Mr. White, Mrs. Greene, Mrs. Held.
7. Song—"Yes, Thou art Mine" ..... Heymann
   Mr. Held.

PART II.

1. From "Moise en Egypte" ..... Rossini
   Violin and Piano—Mr. White and Mrs. Held.
2. Song—"Dreams" ..... Faustina Hasse Hodges
   Miss Marston.
3. "Rhapsodie Hongroise" ..... Liszt
   Mrs. Greene.
4. Duo, From "Faust" ..... Spohr
   Mrs. Eldredge and Mr. Held.
5. Song ..... Sucdoe
   Mr. Sucdoe.
6. Duo—"Greeting" ..... Mendelssohn
   Mrs. Eldredge and Miss Marston.
7. Trio—"Aus der Schweizerfamilie" ..... Weigl
   Mrs. Held, Miss Gertrude Held and Mr. Held.

Criticisms of most of those who took part in the concert have frequently appeared in our columns, and it is unnecessary to notice in detail the different numbers of the programme. Mr. and Mrs. Held were cordially received whenever they appeared. Mr. Held was encored after the seventh number in part first and responded by singing a "Wood Song," by Abt. Mrs. Held, in the overture and in playing accompaniments, did admirably, as she always does. Mrs. Greene was very enthusiastically applauded for her very wonderful rendering of "Rhapsodie Hongroise," and responded to the encore with "Castagnette" by Ketten. Mrs. Eldredge sang the "Ave Maria" with good expression, and Miss Marston in "Dreams" increased her popularity. Miss Ring sang for the first time in a concert here and charmed the audience with the sweetness of her voice. Miss Gertrude Held sang in the trio at the end of the programme and showed that she has inherited the musical talents of her parents. Mr. Sneden's songs were well received. His voice is very pleasant and expressive; but it will not be invidious to say that the violin solos by Mr. White were the best features of the concert and were most enthusiastically received. He was encored both times that he appeared. As an encore in part first he played "Wiegenlied," by Hauser, and in response to an encore to number one of part second he played a part of the same selection. He plays with great expression and sympathy and the musical people in the city appreciate the fact.

The concert as a whole was a great success. The audience was largely composed of the most cultivated people in the city who appreciate good music. We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Held on the success of their first annual concert and are sure the second will meet with still more generous patronage, to which, if as good as the first, it will be amply entitled.

Installation.

The newly elected officers of Pike's Peak Lodge No. 38, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, were publicly installed at Court House hall last night. The room was crowded to its fullest capacity, the audience including a large number of ladies. A full account of the exercises is crowded out in consequence of the governor's message requiring so much of our space.

Below we give a list of those who came up from Pueblo to attend the installation:

Chas. E. Wall, C. L. Slede, George Fugard, John McCormick, Jacob Palmer, J. H. Keller, Robert Corkesh, M. Studeinski, A. A. Corbin, D. P. McCall, P. T. Heitler, C. E. Kobb, J. H. Elink, Charles Gibson, N. B. Yakey, R. W. Morris, Frank Kelly, A. T. Stewart, Fred Brocksheim, H. R. Berger, Julius Berger, J. B. Hermer, Mrs. Fred Brocksheim, Mrs. Frank Elspans, Mrs. Chas. Gibson, Mrs. Jacob Palmer, Miss Williams, Mrs. N. B. Yacky, J. K. Shireman and J. S. Kummerer.

College Notes.

The winter term of Colorado college began Wednesday. There are a few new students. Physics, chemistry, French history, logic, Plato's Apology and Crito, and Tacitus are some of the new studies for the next term.

President Tenney is back again from the east.

Miss Edwards was to return to her home in Illinois yesterday. Whether any one is to take her place I am unable to say.

Miss Estabrook is come back from her vacation visit to Denver.

Rev. Willis Lord, D. D., has begun his duties as a teacher. International law and logic will be taught by him.

The Occidental Club and the Irving Institute will both hold the first meetings of the term this evening. The officers elected at the close of the last term by the Occidental Club will begin their duties to-night. The Irvings' officers terms began Wednesday and their duties thus far have not been very arduous. In the Irving Institute Mr. Wright, '83, and Mr. Henry, '84, will discuss the relative merits of Milton and Dante as poets.

Congressional Proceedings.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—The house passed the Pendleton bill without amendment; yeas 155, nays 47.

The army appropriation bill passed. It contains a provision for the gradual abolition of the pay corps of the army and the provision as to the transportation and supplies remains as reported by the committee.

SENATE.

After debate and the rejection of several amendments the whisky bill passed the senate; ayes 29, noes 20. Chilcott and Hill voted aye.

The presidential succession bill was made unfinished business for to-morrow.

An executive session followed.

Adjourned.

Honor to Gambetta.

PARIS, January 4.—Duclerc, president of the council, in a letter to President Grevy, submitting the decree for a public funeral in honor of Gambetta, says: "A great misfortune has befallen France. She is mourning one of her most illustrious sons. The services he rendered are in the memory of all. In days of sorest trial he bore the flag of invaded France without despairing of her future. He was one of the most eminent members of the government which at least saved the honor of the country during a difficult period. A conscientious, upright citizen with clear intelligence and lofty mind, and an orator of incomparable power, this statesman cannot be treated by his fellow citizens with too great mark of esteem and gratitude."

Governor Butler.

BOSTON, January 4.—In recent years no inaugural has been so popularly attended as that of Governor Butler's at the state house to-day. Hours before the time for him to appear the halls and passages were crowded so that motion was difficult and the throng overmoved the broad steps and extended even to the common.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Governments strong, ⅛ to ¼ higher; railroads active, strong; states moderately active. Stocks opened strong ⅛ to 1 higher. Early trade was strong, advancing; early afternoon dull and heavy with downward tendency. The last hour was more active and strong up to close, and closed strong at ⅛ to 2 over opening. Sales 340,000 shares.

Mining stocks fairly active. Sierra Madre irregular, declining from 3.50 to 2.85, and advancing to and closing at 3.15. Robinson Con. sold at 1.40 and 1.35; Iron Silver, 2.30 to 2.35; Chrysolite, 1.45; Little Chief, 40; Amie, 17 to 18; Navajo, 80; Land Hall Anderson, 1.50 to 1.60. Sales for the day, 130,445 shares.

3s	99½/99		119½
Adams Express	130	C. P.	87½
American Express	91	D. & R. G.	43½
Houston & Texas	71	Erie	40
Texas Pacific	29½	Preferred	82½
K. & T.	32½	Missouri Pacific	112½
Northwest	136	N. C.	100
Preferred	140	Preferred	85½
U. S. Express	52½	N. Y. C.	127½
W. U. T.	82½	U. P.	104½
Central Arizona	½	Wells Fargo	123½
Homestake	175	Caribou	1⅝
Ontario	35¾	Excelsior	1
Robinson	1	Quicksilver	8
Silver Cliff	¾	Preferred	38
Standard	6¼	South Pacific	9
C. B. & Q.	123	Sutro	⅛
Little Pittsburg	1	Lake Shore	

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The city debt of New York is $96,000,000.

The weight of Gambetta's brain was 1100 grammes.

Gambetta's father demands religious interment at Nice.

The Montreal rolling mills burned. Loss, $30,000; insured.

The Seine at Paris has again reached the level of the December flood.

Prof. Henry Muller, the German astronomer, sailed for home yesterday from New York.

One hundred men are now building an ice palace at Montreal for the carnival beginning the 24th inst.

Geo. J. Rice, former treasurer of the Utica, Ithica & Geneva railroad, has been indicted for forgery.

The London Times says the government invites the powers to recognize definitely full navigation of the Suez canal by ships of all nations.

The national league of Ireland will present Patrick Eagan, treasurer of the late land league, a service of plate in recognition of his services.

C. T. Van Vliet, of the firm of Morrison, Van Vliet & Co., large manufacturers of tents and awnings at Denver, was arrested yesterday, charged with embezzling $10,000 of the firm's money.

It is stated that the government has decided to permit homesteading and preemption [illegible] released for ranch [illegible] Ranching must not interfere with or prevent any legitimate settlement.

The bark Star of the West is lost with all on board, on a voyage from New York for Bremer. The Star of the West was originally a revenue cutter, on blockade duty during the civil war and later a privateer in the service of Peru.

The boiler in the box factory of the Peninsular Manufacturing company at North Muskegon exploded yesterday. Four men were killed and as many more severely injured. One end of the factory was demolished and the whole building badly damaged. Low water was the cause.

The supreme court of Illinois denied application for a supersedeas in the case of Philip Matthews, who shot and killed his sweetheart, Anna Geyer, on the 28th of last June, and is sentenced to hang at Belleville, Ills., on the 12th. Unless the governor interferes the penalty of the law will be carried out.

Yesterday the boilers in McMahon, Porter & Co.'s sewer pipe works, at Black Horse Landing, Hancock county, West Virginia, exploded. The force of the explosion was terrific, the boilers being blown into shreds and the boiler house completely demolished. The engineer was instantly killed and James W. Moneypenny fatally wounded about the head. Three others were seriously hurt. Damage to works, $15,000.

PERFECTION

Has at last been attained!

Call on

E. J. GREGORY, Agt.,

UNION STREET

Second door north of the Gazette office, and he will convince you beyond a doubt that the

BEST CONSTRUCTED!
LIGHTEST RUNNING!
MOST RELIABLE

Sewing Machine in the market is the

DOMESTIC

wh21-6m

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework by Mrs. Rolf, 520 Nevada ave. a-4-3t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Warm sunny rooms in stone house centrally located, with or without board. Inquire at this office. m-21-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Household furniture. Apply 311 Cucharas st., between Wahsatch and Corona. a-4-2t

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—House and lot on Weber street, 2 blocks from postoffice. House has five rooms and good cellar. Lot set out in small fruits and fruit trees in bearing condition. Large stable, coal house, poultry houses and yards, &c. Will sell on monthly payments if desired. E. B. Cosson, auditor's office, D. & R. G. R'y Co. m-17-tf

FOR SALE—The best quality of loose hay delivered to any part of the city. Also good oat straw by the load. Leave orders with Stevens & House. 1-21-tf

FOR SALE—Pianos, organs and sewing machines. Aiken's Music Store and Museum. 1-25-tf

FOR SALE.—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

PASTURAGE.

PASTURAGE—Splendid pasture for horses. Can feed hay in case of storms. At Rock Ledge Ranch. R. M. Chambers. m-31-12

PASTURAGE—The undersigned have splendid wet land pasturage, warm stables and good corrals and fences. Horses called for and returned by addressing a postal to McKune & Co., box 1, city. m-22-12

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

For sale by all druggists.

A. Sagendorf & Co., agents. dwg-11-1y

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Remember that there is a vital energy, the life-principle, or whatever you may choose to call the resistant power which battles against the causes of disease and death is the grand safeguard of health. It is the garrison of the human fortress, and when it wanes or grows weak, the true policy is to throw in reinforcements. In other words, when such an emergency occurs, commence a course of the Bitters. For sale by druggists. Apply for our almanac.

dwg1-1y

C. WEIS, MANUFACTURER OF Meerschaum Pipes,

SMOKERS' ARTICLES, &c.,

Wholesale and Retail.

Repairing done. Send for circular.

399 BROADWAY, New York.

FACTORIES: 69 Walker St., and Vienna, Austria.

RAW MEERSCHAUM AND AMBER FOR SALE.

wm-2-1t

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Scottish American Mining Company will be held at the Colorado Springs hotel in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on January 9, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. said day.

m-27-13 FRANK H. AUSTIN.

W. TUNNICK & BRO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And Dealers in

CANON CITY COAL.

Office at Coal Yard, near freight depot. Old books at the hardware stores of G. S. Burkee & Son

[illegible]

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Springs Live Stock company for the election of officers will be held at the office of the company in Colorado Springs, on Wednesday, January 10, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m.

wm-30-2 F. L. MARTIN, President.

Various Causes.

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or gray, light or red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or the glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak, or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its results, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is colorless; contains neither oil nor dye; and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous, imparting an agreeable perfume.

For sale by all druggists.

Everleth & Taylor,

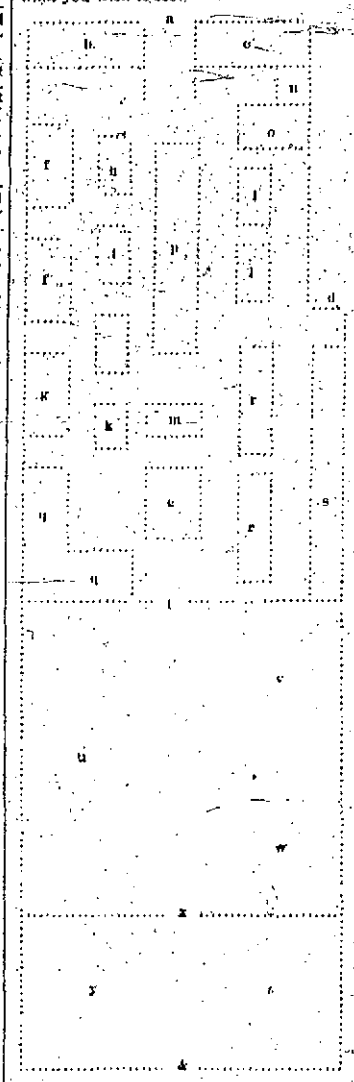
Dealers in

GROCERIES,

FLOUR AND PROVISIONS.

Corner Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street Colorado Springs. [illegible]

We give below a diagram of C. E. Aiken's Music Store and Museum, showing the plan of the main floor, and locating the show cases and departments of different goods. By comparing this diagram with the description below it you can familiarize yourself with the arrangements so that when you visit the museum you will know just where to go for what you wish to see.



EXPLANATION.

a. Front entrance from Pike's Peak avenue.
b. Show window for fur goods or curios.
c. Show case for musical goods.
d. Door leading to basement.
e. Office box and book-keeper's desk.
ff. Upright show cases containing mounted birds, etc.
g. Upright show cases containing Pueblo Indian pottery.
h. Show case of native jewelry.
i. Show case of polished agates.
j. Show case of fossils and minerals.
k. Show case of gloves.
ll. Show case of view albums, maps, Mexican feather work, etc.
m. Upright show case of manufactured specimen goods.
n. Case of stereoscopic views.
o. Stereoscopic view table.
p. Table of specimens and curios.
qq. Racks of native fur rugs, robes and mats.
rr. Show case of small musical goods.
s. Sheet music shelves.
t. Door leading to music room.
u. Piano department.
v. Organ department.
w. Sewing machine department.
x. Door leading to manufactory.
y. Furbish's department.
z. Taxidermist's department.
&. Rear door, leading to the lion's den.

Mr. Aiken's

Live Mountain Lion

General Grant

On Exhibition

FREE

To all patrons of his establishment, during this week. All who have ever bought anything at the museum or who expect ever to do so are invited to call and view the animal if they are so inclined. All others must pay ten cents for the privilege.

Entrance to the Museum

Tejon Street, Colo. dwt-26-1m

A. L. LAWTON,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENT

Insurance Carefully Written in the Very Best of Companies.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses for Rent.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

d-1-tf

YOU WILL

AT

SMITH BROS.' MODEL SHOE AND CLOTHING HOUSE

a Handsome Line of Goods suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

SUCH AS

Canes, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Pulse Warmers, Mufflers, Neck Wear, Pocket Knives, Gents' Jewelry, Slippers, Gloves, Sil Suspenders, Smoking Caps, Etc.

Call and See Them.

RESPECTFULLY,

SMITH BROS.

109 Pike's Peak Ave d-19-1y

Sealed Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until noon of Saturday, January 20th, for furnishing 274,000 cross ties to be delivered along the line of the Denver & Rio Grande, as follows:

35,000 ties 8 feet long between Denver and Pueblo.
2,000 ties 6½ feet long between Denver and Pueblo.
40,000 ties 6½ feet long between Pueblo and Salida.
26,000 ties 6½ feet long between Pueblo and Alamosa.
20,000 ties 6½ feet long between Cucharas and El Moro.
15,000 ties 6½ feet long between Antonito, Durango and Espanola.
30,000 ties 6½ feet long between Salida, Tennessee Pass and Summit, Blue River branch.
17,000 ties 6½ feet long between Salida and Gunnison.

Deliveries to be made during the months of February, March, April, May and June, 1883.

Said ties to be made of good sound live yellow pine or red spruce timber (the latter preferred) to be not less than [illegible] and seven and a half inches thick, hewn smooth and straight to two parallel faces, not less than seven inches wide at the narrowest place, and six and a half feet long between shoulders, except as to the 35,000 ties first named which must be eight feet long between shoulders. All to be peeled free from bark.

Proposals are also desired for furnishing the 35,000 eight foot ties of sawed timber, to be sawed square to seven inches thickness, eight inches face and eight feet long.

Bidders will specify at or near what points their delivery will be made and in what quantities in each place. They will also indicate what number each of yellow pine and red spruce ties they propose to furnish. Inspections will be made of all ties delivered each month and payments for all accepted ties will be made in cash less ten per cent. withheld until completion of contract during month following.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Address proposals to A. D. Garner, purchasing agent, Denver, Colorado. a-1-8

"DOMESTIC"

THE ★ STAR

THAT LEADS THEM ALL.

E. J. GREGORY, Agt.,

3d door north of Gazette office,

Tejon Street, Colo.

First-class sewing machines for rent. h-24-6m

J. H. OTTIAR,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

HUERFANO STREET.

French and English Suitings

Always on Hand. g-8-6m

CARPET STORE

AT

Millard's Furniture Store:

Best woven wire springs	$3.00
Best spiral springs	2.50
Best wool mattresses	5.50
Best Excelsior mattresses	2.50

A complete line of goods at equally low prices. m-13-tf

El Paso County Bank,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Transacts a general banking and exchange business.

W. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier.

THE CLIFF HOUSE

At Manitou Springs, Col.,

is in first-class shape for the summer. Parties looking for board at Manitou will do well to look at the accommodations afforded. Reduced rates made for families by the week.

f-27-tf R. R. NICHOLS, Proprietor.

IMPORTED ALE AND PORTER

Why get it, when you can buy

An Article Equal at One-Half the Price

We have now on hand ready for delivery the above goods

EQUAL TO THE IMPORTED

In MEDICINAL QUALITY and FLAVOR and

Far Ahead of any Malt Liquors

Manufactured in this country. If you give them a trial you will use no other. SOLD BY THE DOZEN OR KEG AND DELIVERED BY THE BREWERY WAGON DAILY.

Address Colorado City or Colorado Springs.

STOCKBRIDGE & GILWELL, Props.

a-23-tf

OLD PAPERS!

FOR SALE

AT THE

Gazette Office.

S. E. SESSINS,

Contractor & Builder

SHOP—In block of postoffice. P. O. box 155. All work promptly attended to. a-1-tf

FIRST

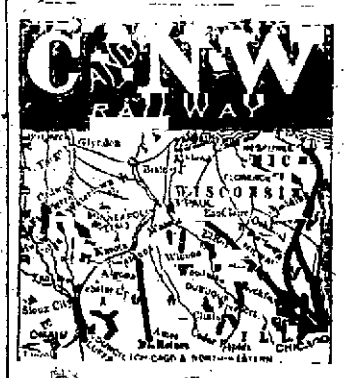
National Bank,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital, - - - $50,000.
Surplus, - - - 10,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President.
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier.
J. E. WHITE, Ass't Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business.



THE

Chicago & North-Western

RAILWAY

is the OLDEST, BEST CONSTRUCTED, BEST EQUIPPED and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

—OF THE—

WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

Council Bluffs

—AND—

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot.

At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes.

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway.

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by this line.

—AUTHORITY—

W. N. BABCOCK, General Agent,

No. Windsor Hotel Block, Denver. b-1-tf

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

DAILY GAZETTE.

FRIDAY JANUARY 5, 1883

TIME TABLE.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

Leave Colo Springs.	Leave Manitou
9 10 a m	8 20 a m
1 4 01 p m	11 70 a m
4 10 p m	3 10 p m

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

Trains going South.	Trains going North
No 1 arrives 11 48 a m	No 2 arrives 4 25 p m
No 1 leaves 11 50 a m	No 2 leaves 4 30 p m
No 3 arrives 10 30p m	No 4 arrives 4 20 a m
No 3 leaves 10 35 p m	No 4 leaves 4 25 a m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville, Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M ELLISON, Agent.

A large amount of eastern mail came from the north at noon yesterday

Mr W F Hunt is down from Denver looking after his sewing machine business in this city

The town clock is out of order again It has struck the hours very irregularly for the past few days

Leavitt s Gigantean minstrels will give a grand matinee at the opera house this afternoon at 2 30 o clock

The band accompanying Leavitt s Gigantean minstrels will give a street parade this morning at 11 o clock

The preparatory lecture for communion will be given in the Congregational church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock

People complain that the street and sidewalk corner of Weber and Huerfano is in a bad condition and needs attention

Leavitt's Gigantean s at the opera house to-night. This is looked upon as being the best minstrel show traveling on the road

Mr Ed Peery spent yesterday at his home in Colorado Springs. He is now engaged in the boot and shoe business at Gunnison city

Fires were built in the furnaces at the hotel yesterday, and the heating apparatus tested for the first time. Everything worked satisfactorily

Mr H L. Parker will open his school again next Monday. [illegible] will be included among the branches of study Mrs. Parker will be the instructor

Forty Pueblo Odd Fellows, accompanied by ten ladies, came up on the afternoon train to attend the public installation of the newly elected officers of the Pike's Peak lodge of this city

Skating is remarkably good on the Monument now and has been for several days past A large number of our young people are improving the opportunity so seldom offered in this city

Cunningham & Co. have taken some excellent pictures of the new hotel for A. S Ripley & Co One is a view of the west front and north end and the other of the east front and south end

Hon W S Jackson left for the east on the morning express yesterday He will spend a short time at his home in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and then go to New York City for a few weeks.

Mr L. C Davis, the Pike s Peak avenue jeweler, inserts an advertisement in this morning's issue of the GAZETTE offering a reduction of 20 per cent in the price of watches, chains, lace pins, etc., for the next thirty days

It is very likely that at the meeting of Company A, first battalion cavalry, to be held at the Armory next Monday night, a second lieutenant will be elected to succeed William Saxton, who was promoted to the first lieutenancy

The Alcove Consolidated Mining company filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state on Wednesday The object of the [illegible] business in the counties of Summit, Park and Lake The capital stock is $500,000 The principal office will be located at Colorado Springs The incorporators are Q J Wellington, J J Pochon and Samuel Wellington

Messrs C. C Clark & Co. propose offering prizes aggregating $107 to the purchasers of millinery and fancy goods at their store. There will be four prizes—a $65 sewing machine, a $25 bonnet, a $12 suit of ladies' clothing and $5 in goods to be selected in stock. Each dollar's worth of goods sold will entitle the purchaser to a ticket. As soon as 2,000 tickets have been taken the drawing will take place.

Yesterday the county commissioners visited the county jail and reported it in its usual good condition After allowing the following bills and disallowing a number of others the board adjourned until to-day

E A Colburn	$28 15
A Sagendorf & Co	3 50
Gas & Coke company	19 50
J J Martin	1 20
Burkee & Lee	16 10
F H Bird co	3 50
Dr E O Kimball	2 50
Dr W M Strickler	2 50
T E Johnson	2 50
Geo Aux	2 50
R O Lucsley	2 50
F L Martin	2 50
W H Bacon	2 50

Leavitt's Gigantean minstrels arrived from Pueblo this morning on the early train and will give two performances in the opera house to-day—matinee and evening An eastern paper in speaking of the company says

They proved in a performance of two and a half-hours' duration that these combined artists are worthy their travelling title of "Gigantean Minstrels" There was nothing old or small about them. 'New and immense" are two words that cover the programme like a Bernhardt glove. The vocal music was charming and the instrumental performances unique and bewildering in their variety Tunes were produced from all kinds of instruments, from a cornet to a stomach pump Songs and dances, acrobatic wonders, laughable sketches and exquisite music followed in swift profusion, and when the burlesque was reached people were holding their sides with laughter. Then came "Patience," which was a stupendous burlesque, and when Billy Buckley sentenced his men to "ten years in Pueblo" as "a penalty worse than death," he brought down the house. There was more brilliant humor in the show than is usual, and the unanimous verdict was "Gigantean! You have it!"

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 2 Pike s Peak Avenue 1 31 tf

Ralstin & Fairley Undertakers and Embalmers, No 16 Huerfano st near pos office m-31 tf

CORONA INSTITUTE,
Platte ave near Weber st reopens January 4th 1883

Principal—Mrs M T Shropshire
Assistant Principal—Miss May Alsop
Vocal and Instrumental Advanced Music Mme He[illegible]
Spanish and German Prof M Rubi[illegible]
English Literature Mme Garstor
Guitar Mme Beckwith
Drawing and Painting, Miss Alsop
Primary Department Miss L. R. Parker
Latin French and Elementary Drawing included in the regular course WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Founded upon the same basis as the best eastern schools, it is the design of the Institute to offer to the youth of both sexes of this city, educational advantages equal to those of the most renowned schools of the east not only in the various branches of a complete and thorough English education but also to give special attention to Music Literature the Languages, modern and ancient, and indeed to every branch which may tend to expand the mind and fill it with useful knowledge Persons desiring to take a limited course or to pursue special branches will be instructed by the principal or placed under competent teachers

For terms and other particulars apply to the principal, Mrs M T Shropshire a-4-3

James Duncan will dispose of all his stock of music and musical instruments except pianos and organs, regardless of cost. He means what he says and parties should not neglect this opportunity of getting a bargain a-3-3

Call on F M Doudna & Co, druggists, who have a new and complete stock of pure and fresh drugs and medicines Prescriptions a specialty At less than eastern prices. South Tejon st adjoining Brigham s meat market. m-8 tf

ARE YOU MADE miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh s Vitalizer positive cure F R Robinson, agent dwh 12-6m

Pianos, organs and sewing machines for sale or rent and repaired at Aiken s music store wd-f 19-tf

O heating stoves at G S Barnes 1 30-tf

The Acme water pitcher at Allen s m 23-tf

Ralstin & Fairley, Undertakers and Embalmers. m 17 tf

Giddings & Stillman have just received a large line of imported Xmas Cards 1 28 tf

Top and open buggies at cost at G S Barnes 1 30-tf

THE REV GEO H THAYER of Bourbon Ind says 'Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh s Consumption Cure.' F R Robinson, agent dwh 12 6m

SEE THIS!—You are not compelled to take your prescriptions where your physician directs. Church & Co. will fill them correctly and at eastern prices 1 18 tf

Mr L. C. Davis has the finest stock of Jewelry and the most experienced workmen in the state 1-3-tf

Go to G S Barnes for buggies, phaetons canopy tops and light express wagons. c 9 tf

Ralstin & Fairley Undertakers and Embalmers m-31 tf

For pure and fresh drugs, at eastern prices, go to Church & Co s drug store a 15-tf

Now is the time to "polish up the handle of the big front door We have a few old papers left that are suitable for that kind of work tf

Notice.

I have sold my real estate, loan and insurance business to my friends Messrs J W Harding and H R Fowler, gentlemen in whom I have the utmost confidence and for whom I bespeak the patronage of my friends
m 41 d M L. DECOURSEY

Partnership Notice.

The undersigned having bought the real estate loan and insurance business of M L DeCoursey, have this day formed a partnership under the firm name of Harding & Fowler, from January 1st 1883 and will continue the same business at the office formerly occupied by Captain DeCoursey.

Any business in this line intrusted to our care will receive prompt and careful attention
J W. HARDING
H R. FOWLER.
Colorado Springs, Colo December 30, 1882 m-31-3

NOTICE.

The adjourned annual meeting of stockholders of the Minnie Mining Company will be held at the office of the company in Colorado Springs on Tuesday, the sixth day of February next.
FRANC O WOOD Secretary,
Colorado Springs, January 3, 1883. wa-6-f

[illegible]

FOR

TROTTING.

Guide Allen McFadden and Silky B will all trot for the above purse

SATURDAY, JAN. 6,

AT THE

Pike's Peak Driving Park.

Silky B to haul a wagon, the balance go to harness

The trot will be worth seeing as the horses all class with the best in the state

The horses will cross the wire at 2 sharp.

Mile heats, 3 in 5.

Admission - - 25c.

G. H. BAYNE, Proprietor.

a-4-3

HARDING & FOWLER

Successors to M L DeCoursey

REAL ESTATE

Loans and Insurance.

Offer For Sale Desirable Improved and Unimproved Property.

GARDEN TRACTS AND RANCHES,

Several Business Properties that are Paying Good Interest on the Investment.

HOUSES FOR RENT

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.

Money to Loan

On Good Real Estate Security.

If you want to rent buy sell property or loan money, give us a call.

OFFICE—Tejon St next door south El Paso Co Bank formerly occupied by M L DeCoursey

OPERA HOUSE

Two Grand Performances.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5.

Matinee 2 p. m. Evening 8 p. m.

THE ACME OF MINSTREL ART.
THE PINNACLE OF FAME,
THE SUMMIT OF REFINEMENT,
THE WORLD FAMOUS

M. B LEAVITT'S

GIGANTEAN MINSTRELS

[illegible] FAMOUS ARTISTS [illegible]

Everything absolutely new and original.
We make a sterling departure from the ancient relics of minstrelsy

Reserved seat sale for matinee and night begins at Rowbotham Bros book store Wednesday morning m 31 t

Common-sense Remedy.

SALICYLICA,

No More Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia,

Immediate Relief Warranted.
Permanent Cure Guaranteed.

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case, acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

SECRET.

THE ONLY DISSOLVER OF THE POISONOUS URIC ACID WHICH EXISTS IN THE BLOOD OF RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY PATIENTS

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas only treat locally the effects

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils ointments liniments and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid

SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid and so removes the disorder It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 95 per cent cures in three days.

REMEMBER

that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for RHEUMATISM GOUT and NEURALGIA. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly

Give it a trial Relief guaranteed or money refunded

Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

$1 a Box. 6 Boxes for $5.

Sent free by mail on receipt of money

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

But do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes, or something recommended as "just as good" Insist on the genuine with the name of Washburne & Co, on each box which is guaranteed chemically pure under our signature an indispensible requisite to insure success in the treatment Take no other, or send to us

WASHBURNE & CO., Proprietors.
287 Broadway, cor Reade st New York
m 8-1y

ASSAYING!

THE

Metallurgical Department

OF

COLORADO COLLEGE

WILL BE OPENED ON

Monday, December 18.

Special courses are provided in

Assaying.

Chemical Analysis, Qualitative and Quantitative.

Blowpiping, with Determinative Mineralogy.

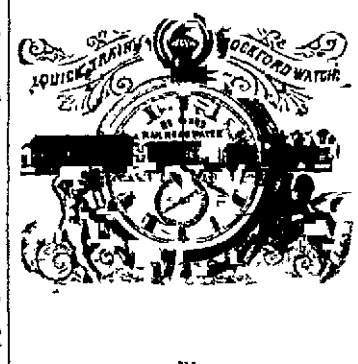
For particulars apply to Wm Strieby, professor in charge, or F P Tenney, president m-27 tf

Wrapping Paper,
Wrapping Paper,
Wrapping Paper,
At the Gazette Office.

Holiday Goods

—BY THE

CAR LOAD.



BY

L. C. DAVIS,

The Pike's Peak Avenue

JEWELER

No Such Assortment Ever Brought to Colorado Springs.

Ladies' Gold and Silver

INITIAL LACE PINS

of the very latest designs

Aikin, Lambert & Co 's celebrated

Gold Pens and Pencils,

to be closed out at cost Just the chance for a bargain

Silverware,
Gold Chains,
Gold Watches,
Silver Watches,
Diamonds,
Scarf Pins.
Native Jewelry,
Neck Chains,
Necklaces,
Lockets,
Gold Rings,
Seal Rings,
Initial Buttons,
Filigree Work,
Fob Chains,
Gold Lace Pins,
Bracelets,
Etc., Etc.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Pike's Peak Avenue,

THIRD DOOR EAST OF TEJON.

m-6-3w

[illegible] PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM. [illegible]

NEW YEAR'S GREETING!

Thanks for all past favors and soliciting most earnestly a continuance of them, we wish all a Happy and Prosperous New Year, promising to use every endeavor to make it to the advantage and pleasure of all to deal with us Come and see the

Great Inducements

WE OFFER IN OPENING THE YEAR IN

HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS AND WRAPS, FANCY GLASS MAJOLICA, BRASS, AND JAPAN WARE, WORK BOXES, BASKETS

And dozens of other articles at HALF-PRICE and one third off the regular prices Come to the

GREAT BARGAIN SALE

AT THE

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

RESPECTFULLY

FERRIS & JONES.

"Veritas ad Finem" dw tf ly

N. B.—A Very Large Stock of General Dry Goods and Notions at Moderate Prices

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal Physicians use them in their practice Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps Send for circular I S JOHNSON & CO BOSTON, MASS

DIPHTHERIA

CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will [illegible]

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

[illegible] CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, [illegible] Chronic Rheumatism, [illegible] Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere [illegible] Boston Mass

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. [illegible]

MAKE HENS LAY

F L ROBINSON wholesale and retail agents dwj 1 ly

SILK! SILK!

Plain and Brocade, Colored and Black,

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Silk Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Lace Ties.

XMAS CARDS.

CLOAKS, DOLMANS AND ULSTERS

In fact a thousand and one useful articles for Presents at greatly reduced prices

GIDDINGS & STILLMAN

j 29 tf

CONANT & THEDINGA,

Foreign and Domestic Groceries

Tejon Street, Adjoining First National Bank.

Have in stock a fine line of

GOODS ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

Agents for Patent Snow Flake Flour, Every Sack Guaranteed. m 14 1m

Great Reduction in Prices!

For the next thirty days, to reduce my stock, I shall make a reduction in prices of all

WINTER WRAPS!

COMPRISING

Fur and Silk Lined Silk Dolmans and Circulars, Beaver and diagonal Dolmans, Jackets, Ulsters, Knit Woolen Goods,

SILKS SATINS AND DRESS GOODS

Of all kinds, Shawls and all other fancy Woolen and Knit Goods My stock of

Ladies' Gents' and Children's Underwear

Is complete and will be sold at prices to please the closest buyer

My stock of Carpets is full in Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrains I trust those in want of Carpets, will see my stock and prices before purchasing Those desiring to buy

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

For Ladies' Gents' and Children can find many suitable for such at my store.

RESPECTFULLY,

D. J. MARTIN.

1-30-1m

WHIPPLE & ROBY

Contractors and Builders,

NEVADA AVENUE.

0-30-1f

FOR SALE!

Rawlings and Squatters' Claims near Delta and Grand Junction in the Uncompahgre, lower Gunnison and Grand Valleys. Enquire at Macklin's Real Estate office or of

m-15-1m J. C. KENNEDY.